

11 AUGUST 1978
3,984

Bibliography	918
Biography & Memoirs	904, 913-4
Fiction	905, 917
History	915-6
Philosophy	907-8
Poetry	902-3, 906
Politics	911-2
Psychoanalysis	909

Isabel Adam: <i>Witch Hunt: The Great Scottish Witchcraft Trials of 1697</i>	916
Josephine Baker and Jo Bouillon: <i>Josephine</i>	904
Sissela Bok: <i>Lying: Moral Choice in Public and Private Life</i>	907
Ian Bradley: <i>William Morris and His World</i>	913
Iosif Brodsky: <i>Konets prekrasnoy epokhi: stikhnopovniya 1964-1971. Chast' rech: stikhnopovniya 1972-1976</i>	902
G. A. Crawford: <i>The Press and Society: From Coxon to Northcliffe</i>	915
Phyllis Mack Crew: <i>Calvinist Preaching and Iconoclasm in the Netherlands, 1544-1569</i>	916
Jane Dunn: <i>Moon in Eclipse: A Life of Mary Shelley</i>	914
D. J. Enright: <i>Paradise Illustrated</i>	906
Peter C. Hammond: <i>The Puritan and the Victorian Parish</i>	915
Robert Harbison: <i>Eccentric Spaces</i>	914
Gail Morgan Hickman: <i>The Films of George Pal</i>	910
Guy Hocquenghem: <i>Homosexual Desire</i>	908

Peter Johnson: <i>Front Line Artists</i>	914
Jacques Lacan: <i>Ecrits: A Selection. The Four Fundamental Concepts of Psycho-Analysis. Le Séminaire: Le moi dans la théorie de Freud et dans la technique de la psychanalyse</i>	909
Anika Lemaire: <i>Jacques Lacan</i>	909
Graham J. McRuan: <i>Sea Serpents, Sailors and Sceptics</i>	903
H. C. G. Matthew (editor): <i>The Glastonbury Diaries, Volumes 5-6</i>	915
Paul Melor: <i>William Morris: The Marxist Dreamer</i>	913
John Montague: <i>The Great Cloak</i>	906
Andrew Moulton: <i>The Pleasure Stewards</i>	906
Charlotte H. Oberg: <i>A Pagan Prophet: William Morris</i>	913
Conor Cruise O'Brien: <i>Herod: Reflections on Political Violence</i>	911
John Reilly: <i>The Sexual Outline</i>	908
Jeff Rovin: <i>Movie Special Effects</i>	910
Simone Signoret: <i>Nostalgia Isn't What It Used To Be</i>	904
E. P. Thompson: <i>William Morris: Romantic to Revolutionary</i>	913

Murray Tolmie: <i>The Triumph of the Saints: The Separate Churches of London 1616-1649</i>	916
Ursula Zachert (editor): <i>Harzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel: Verzeichnis nützlicher drucke 1472-1830. Volumes 5-7</i>	913

FICTION

James Barret: <i>Head of the Force</i>	917
Régis Debray: <i>Unlabeled Alien</i>	905
Herbert Gold: <i>Waiting for Cordelia</i>	905
Jon Hassler: <i>Staggerford</i>	917
John Hersey: <i>The Volant Door</i>	906
Serena Sme Hilsinger: <i>Still Life</i>	905
David Holbrook: <i>A Play of Passion</i>	917
Bernard Kops: <i>On Margate Sands</i>	917
Duncan Kyle: <i>Black Crusader</i>	917
Georges Simonon: <i>Maigret and the Toy Village</i>	917
Julian Symons: <i>The Blackheath Poisonings</i>	917
Charles Templeton: <i>Act of God</i>	917

LIBRARIANS

LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
CHARTERED LIBRARIAN (part-time) to work in the Hounslow Library, 100-102, Hounslow Road, Hounslow, Mids. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Hounslow Library, 100-102, Hounslow Road, Hounslow, Mids. 1978.

LEICESTERSHIRE
MELTON MOWBRAY COLLEGE
LIBRARIAN
CHARTERED LIBRARIAN to join the Melton Mowbray College Library, 100-102, Melton Mowbray Road, Melton Mowbray, Leics. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Melton Mowbray College, 100-102, Melton Mowbray Road, Melton Mowbray, Leics. 1978.

THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
COMMUNITY OUTREACH
CHARTERED LIBRARIAN to join the Kensington and Chelsea Community Outreach Library, 100-102, Kensington Road, Kensington, W8 7AH. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Kensington and Chelsea Community Outreach Library, 100-102, Kensington Road, Kensington, W8 7AH. 1978.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
LAW LIBRARIAN
Applications are invited for the post of Law Librarian in the University of Nottingham. The Law Librarian will be responsible for the management of the Law Library, which is a part of the University's Law School. The post is full-time and the salary is £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Nottingham, Law School, Nottingham, Notts. 1978.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SCHOOL LIBRARIAN
A CHARTERED LIBRARIAN (part-time) to work in the Nottinghamshire County Council School Library, 100-102, Nottingham Road, Nottingham, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Nottinghamshire County Council School Library, 100-102, Nottingham Road, Nottingham, Notts. 1978.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
SCIENCE LIBRARIAN
Applications are invited for the post of Science Librarian in the University of Nottingham. The Science Librarian will be responsible for the management of the Science Library, which is a part of the University's Science School. The post is full-time and the salary is £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Nottingham, Science School, Nottingham, Notts. 1978.

PROMINENT ARCHITECTS
CHARTERED LIBRARIAN to join the Prominent Architects Library, 100-102, Prominent Road, Prominent, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Prominent Architects Library, 100-102, Prominent Road, Prominent, Notts. 1978.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
MUSIC LIBRARIAN
Applications are invited for the post of Music Librarian in the Lancashire County Council Music Library, 100-102, Lancashire Road, Lancashire, Lancs. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Lancashire County Council Music Library, 100-102, Lancashire Road, Lancashire, Lancs. 1978.

CLAYTON COUNTY COUNCIL
LIBRARY SERVICES
Applications are invited for the post of Library Services in the Clayton County Council Library Services, 100-102, Clayton Road, Clayton, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Clayton County Council Library Services, 100-102, Clayton Road, Clayton, Notts. 1978.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN-MEDICAL
Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Librarian-Medical in the University of Exeter. The Assistant Librarian-Medical will be responsible for the management of the Medical Library, which is a part of the University's Medical School. The post is full-time and the salary is £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of Exeter, Medical School, Exeter, Devon. 1978.

THE MIDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN
Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Librarian in the Midlesex Hospital Medical School. The Assistant Librarian will be responsible for the management of the Medical Library, which is a part of the Midlesex Hospital Medical School. The post is full-time and the salary is £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Midlesex Hospital Medical School, Midlesex, Notts. 1978.

THE POLYTECHNIC OF NORTH LONDON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICE
Applications are invited for the post of Library and Information Service in the Polytechnic of North London. The Library and Information Service will be responsible for the management of the Library and Information Service, which is a part of the Polytechnic of North London. The post is full-time and the salary is £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Polytechnic of North London, Library and Information Service, North London, Notts. 1978.

EDUCATIONAL
Applications are invited for the post of Educational Librarian in the Educational Librarian Library, 100-102, Educational Road, Educational, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Educational Librarian Library, 100-102, Educational Road, Educational, Notts. 1978.

PERSONAL
IMMEDIATE ADVANCES £50 to £10,000
No security needed.
REGIONAL TRUST LTD.
8 Clifford Street, New Bond Street.

EXHIBITIONS
Applications are invited for the post of Exhibition Librarian in the Exhibition Librarian Library, 100-102, Exhibition Road, Exhibition, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Exhibition Librarian Library, 100-102, Exhibition Road, Exhibition, Notts. 1978.

SITUATIONS VACANT
INNER LONDON
EDUCATION AUTHORITY
SOUTHWARK COLLEGE
The City, London SE1 0LE
CLERICAL OFFICER 1 required to work in the Southwark College Library, 100-102, Southwark Road, Southwark, London SE1 0LE. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Southwark College Library, 100-102, Southwark Road, Southwark, London SE1 0LE. 1978.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL
Applications are invited for the post of University College Hospital Librarian in the University College Hospital Library, 100-102, University College Road, University College, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, University College Hospital Library, 100-102, University College Road, University College, Notts. 1978.

BOOK-LEARN LIBRARY
OXFORD
Applications are invited for the post of Book-Learn Librarian in the Book-Learn Library, 100-102, Book-Learn Road, Book-Learn, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Book-Learn Library, 100-102, Book-Learn Road, Book-Learn, Notts. 1978.

APPOINTMENTS WANTED
Applications are invited for the post of Appointments Wanted Librarian in the Appointments Wanted Library, 100-102, Appointments Wanted Road, Appointments Wanted, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Appointments Wanted Library, 100-102, Appointments Wanted Road, Appointments Wanted, Notts. 1978.

THEATRES
Applications are invited for the post of Theatres Librarian in the Theatres Library, 100-102, Theatres Road, Theatres, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Theatres Library, 100-102, Theatres Road, Theatres, Notts. 1978.

PUBLIC & UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS
UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES
Sydney, Australia
SCHOOL OF ENGLISH
LECTURER
(REF. 680)
Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the School of English, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia. The Lecturer will be responsible for the management of the School of English, which is a part of the University of New South Wales. The post is full-time and the salary is £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the University of New South Wales, School of English, Sydney, Australia. 1978.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL
Applications are invited for the post of University College Hospital Librarian in the University College Hospital Library, 100-102, University College Road, University College, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, University College Hospital Library, 100-102, University College Road, University College, Notts. 1978.

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY
EDUCATION STUDENT
ONE-YEAR TEMPORARY RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP
INFORMATION RESEARCH
Applications are invited for the post of One-Year Temporary Research Assistantship in the Information Research, The Open University, Milton Keynes. The One-Year Temporary Research Assistantship will be responsible for the management of the Information Research, which is a part of The Open University. The post is full-time and the salary is £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to The Open University, Information Research, Milton Keynes. 1978.

QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
(University of London)
Applications are invited for the post of Queen Mary College Librarian in the Queen Mary College Library, 100-102, Queen Mary Road, Queen Mary, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Queen Mary College Library, 100-102, Queen Mary Road, Queen Mary, Notts. 1978.

THEATRES
Applications are invited for the post of Theatres Librarian in the Theatres Library, 100-102, Theatres Road, Theatres, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Theatres Library, 100-102, Theatres Road, Theatres, Notts. 1978.

BOOKS & PRINTS
Applications are invited for the post of Books & Prints Librarian in the Books & Prints Library, 100-102, Books & Prints Road, Books & Prints, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Books & Prints Library, 100-102, Books & Prints Road, Books & Prints, Notts. 1978.

BUSINESS SERVICES
Applications are invited for the post of Business Services Librarian in the Business Services Library, 100-102, Business Services Road, Business Services, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Business Services Library, 100-102, Business Services Road, Business Services, Notts. 1978.

HARVESTER
UNPUBLISHED STATE PAPERS OF THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR
Parts 4 & 5
Complete this essential manuscript series from the P.R.O.
Now available

THEATRES
Applications are invited for the post of Theatres Librarian in the Theatres Library, 100-102, Theatres Road, Theatres, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Theatres Library, 100-102, Theatres Road, Theatres, Notts. 1978.

THEATRES
Applications are invited for the post of Theatres Librarian in the Theatres Library, 100-102, Theatres Road, Theatres, Notts. 1978. Salary £2,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Education Officer, Theatres Library, 100-102, Theatres Road, Theatres, Notts. 1978.

Spices, lettuce and the Garden of Adonis

Eric Partridge on Australian slang

Modern literature and the mysteries of identity

Fiction: Raymond Williams, Alberto Moravia, Karolina Pavlova

Houyhnhnms and homonyms

Evelyn Baring, Victor Trumper, Harry Alan Potamkin

Commentary: 'Pretty Baby'; Edward Bond's Greek epic



A statue, by Albert Moore (1841-93), one of the 120 or so works of the Victorian High Renaissance in an exhibition which is at Manchester City Art Gallery from September 1 to October 15, and afterwards goes to Minneapolis Institute of Arts and the Brooklyn Museum, New York. As well as Moore, the exhibition features the work of Lord Leighton, G. F. Watts and Sir Alfred Gilbert.

The post-plantation South

By Duncan Macleod

ROGER L. RANSOM and
RICHARD SUTCH:
One Kind of Freedom
The Economic Consequences of
Emancipation
409pp. Cambridge University Press.
£15.50 (paperback, £5.95).

While a debate might rage about the nature, extent and distribution of Southern prosperity before the Civil War, few historians have ever doubted that the post-war South was poor, absolutely and by comparison with the North and West, and that blacks were considerably poorer than whites. For some time now historians have been aware that the plantation system—considered as a mode of production rather than as a system of land ownership—collapsed after the war; they have been conscious that tenancy replaced both it and other forms of land tenure; and they have known that credit and capital shortages were factors in the South's lack of progress. These factors were interrelated, and that they were in some sense a consequence of the war and emancipation, has also been clear. But we have had to wait until now for a systematic attempt to explain the nature and direction of those interrelationships—historians of the South will long be indebted to Roger Ransom and Richard Sutch.

The central thesis of *One Kind of Freedom* is clear. In the immediate aftermath of the Civil War new economic institutions developed which were as flawed as seriously to hinder Southern economic progress. The disabilities they imposed in part reflected, and were everywhere reinforced, by racism.

The plantation economy gave way to a system of tenancy. A considerable minority of tenancies involved sharecropping agreements, negotiated annually; the result was a disregard for such long-term considerations as soil improvement and investment in favour of current income. The crop lien system imposed upon other tenants evils similar to those of sharecropping. Trapped in a network of credit arrangements made with locally monopolistic merchants charging

extortionate interest rates of around 60 per cent, tenants ploughed their crops for credit. In both cases there was pressure towards production of cotton at the expense of food crops, since the former was more easily stored and had a more predictable value. The result was a reduction in food crop production below consumption levels, a consequent need to purchase food, an even heavier reliance upon credit, and a stagnating level of total agricultural production. Within this system blacks suffered considerable discrimination. Confined to smaller farms, they needed to work harder to increase yields and generate incomes equivalent to those enjoyed by white tenants. Denied equal access to credit they must do so, moreover, with inferior implements. But if blacks were the principal victims, the essence of Ransom and Sutch's argument is that the system dragged down the whole South: the partially benevolent nature of King Cotton's despotic rule had given way to an unrelieved tyranny.

The development of tenancy is well drawn and the description of rural merchandising, as it evolved in the 1870s and after, is excellent. It is probably, indeed, the most original and most important part of the whole book. While one might dispute some of the details, the account given of the emergence of new, flawed economic institutions and the nature of those interrelationships is convincing.

The one reservation may, however, prove significant. If there is a major weakness in *One Kind of Freedom* it stems from its overly narrow focus. Explicitly confined to an investigation of conditions in the cotton states, it is actually more limited than that. The focus is almost entirely agricultural and the central argument derives from the problems of tenancy. The arguments adduced to explain low productivity cannot easily be extrapolated to cover all agriculture, and they appear wholly inapplicable to the slow pace of industrial development. The failure to invest in manufacturing, and the low rate of inter-regional labour mobility are given the most cursory and unsatisfactory treatment.

The overwhelming emphasis on blacks also presents problems. Especially in the light of the contention that racism was probably the most significant factor in the

lack of Southern progress, it would seem necessary to devote more attention to the effects of emancipation on whites. The shift toward tenancy on the part of whites is not satisfactorily explained. It is argued that whites preferred to depress land values to selling on an open market which would include blacks. If economic self-interest in this instance gave way to racial prejudice and to a concern for maintaining racial differentials in income and status, why were white owners of marginal lands prepared to surrender the status of independent farmer in favour of the more rewarding, but more demeaning one of tenant, which they shared with blacks?

One gets an overall impression from this book that Ransom and Sutch are straining the evidence in favour of their emphasis upon racism. That emphasis may be correct, but the evidence they present is too often insubstantial and conjectural to make the balance of their interpretation wholly convincing.

One Kind of Freedom suffers from one comparatively minor structural weakness within a major structural achievement. The weakness consists of an unevenness of interpretative emphasis. Each chapter tends to follow a similar, sometimes conveying an impression different to that conveyed elsewhere. A single example must suffice. In Chapter 1 the once-and-for-all increase in material income blacks enjoyed as a consequence of emancipation is put at about 30 per cent. There is a hint that this figure could be reduced by almost two thirds if one were to assume that they purchased most of their goods on credit. Yet in Chapter 10 it is clearly suggested that in fact the case, and that the increase in material well-being probably amounted to no more than 12 per cent.

Such problems are minor compared to the very significant achievement of this volume in presenting the findings of voluminous research in a form accessible to all readers. The book is a real gem upon which the interpretation rests are incorporated into the narrative as elegantly as one could reasonably expect; their derivations are clearly explained in a series of admirable appendices; and final appendices discuss the general nature of the data bases and samples utilized in the study.

Monticello was, in a literal sense, the father of some of his "people". Jefferson, it was alleged, fathered several children by his slave Sally Hemmings—herself probably Jefferson's wife's half-sister. Professor Miller is concerned to refute the charge, and in particular the recent archly tilted and largely fictitious study by Penn Brodie, *Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History*. (The Brodie version describes Jefferson's "voluntary" union with his thrice-born and unfamous mistress as one of romantic love and mutual affection. In the account, one of unbridled lust.) Professor Miller rejects both versions as being totally at variance with Jefferson's known character—a man of delicate, aesthetic, highly refined, almost feminine sensibility—and advances the speculative suggestion that one or other of Jefferson's nephews, Peter or Samuel Carr, may well have been the father of Sally Hemmings's children. Yet circumstantial evidence points to another conclusion: Jefferson was resident at Monticello nine months before each child was born.

In fact, Jefferson's paternity can be neither conclusively proved nor disproved, and Professor Miller, never fully sympathetic to Jefferson's many failings on the slavery issue, is overly concerned to declare him innocent of a most human "falling" into "mildness" ground. In his assertion that Jefferson, the apostle of American democracy, "enclosed" American principles and ideals quite as though black Americans were "mildness" ground. In his assertion that Jefferson, the apostle of American democracy, "enclosed" American principles and ideals quite as though black Americans were "mildness" ground.

What of Jefferson's practical involvement with slaves and slavery? He was, by all accounts, a benign master—but not above buying and selling slaves and advertising for runaway slaves. But the most sensational charge brought against him by the professional scandal-monger James Callender in 1802, and one which continues to bedevil historians and biographers, is that the sage of

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND RECREATION

DISTRICT LIBRARIAN (Chiswick)

SO.2, £6,012-£6,345 inclusive

Following the promotion of the present postholder to the post of Deputy Chief Librarian, we are seeking a Chartered Librarian with wide experience in public libraries to direct the Borough's business library with lending, reference, children's and audio services. Commencing salary according to qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further details from Director of Arts and Recreation, Civic Centre, Lampton Road, Hounslow TW3 4DN. Tel. 01-570 7728, ext. 3978. Closing date: 1st September, 1978.

Hounslow

Library-Holbrook Annex

Assistant Librarians (2 posts) AP1/3 (under review)

Applications are invited for two posts with responsibilities for the day-to-day operation of the Holbrook Annex Library. The library currently serves courses in Fashion and Textile Design, Diploma of Higher Education, and the Degree in Independent Study. The posts offer considerable scope for personal initiative and an innovative, flexible approach is required. Candidates should be qualified Librarians. Inclusive salary will range from £3,106 to £4,431, starting point according to qualification and experience.

Further details are available from the Personnel Office, North East London Polytechnic, 109 The Grove, Stratford, E15. Telephone: 01-535 0411, ext. 32, quoting reference No. A23/78. Closing date 1st September, 1978.

NELP North East London Polytechnic

Oldham Metropolitan Borough

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited from qualified Librarians for the above post. This Librarian will be based initially in the Children's Department, Oldham Library, and will have responsibility for the personal initiative and an innovative, flexible approach is required. Candidates should be qualified Librarians. Inclusive salary will range from £3,106 to £4,431, starting point according to qualification and experience.

Further details are available from the Personnel Office, North East London Polytechnic, 109 The Grove, Stratford, E15. Telephone: 01-535 0411, ext. 32, quoting reference No. A23/78. Closing date 1st September, 1978.

London Borough of Southwark

Qualified Librarians with relevant experience are invited to apply for the following posts:

REFERENCE LIBRARIAN AP4.

Salary: £4,167-£4,481 p.a. (Ret. T.L.S. 7/78/54)

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN AP3.

Salary: £3,106-£3,420 p.a. (Ret. T.L.S. 7/78/53)

To be in charge of the Reference Department in a District Library. The duties are mainly concerned with periodicals and inter-library loans, with some reading and cataloguing. An interest in computer applications would be advantageous. An interest in computer applications would be advantageous. An interest in computer applications would be advantageous.

For further details and an application form write to: The Principal, Greater London Council, Education Department, 100 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. Closing date 1st September, 1978.

DUNDEE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Assistant Librarian

Applications are invited from qualified Librarians for the above post. The duties are mainly concerned with periodicals and inter-library loans, with some reading and cataloguing. An interest in computer applications would be advantageous. An interest in computer applications would be advantageous.

For further details and an application form write to: The Principal, Dundee College of Education, 100 Abchurch Lane, Dundee DD1 1HY. Closing date 1st September, 1978.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS



Wellcome

Librarian

Pharmaceutical Industry

£3,600-£5,500

The Wellcome Foundation Limited is a major British-owned international pharmaceutical organisation with world-wide sales in excess of £340 million. We are looking for a Chartered Librarian to develop the library service at our Dorset site, which caters for R & D Scientists in a variety of chemical, biological and pharmaceutical disciplines.

The post requires enthusiasm and energy, plus the ability to work without close supervision, and involves controlling two library staff, while working as a member of an overall Information Department team.

The position will carry the responsibility for exercising cost-control, establishing new systems, maintaining existing procedures and ensuring effective staff control and development.

The successful candidate will probably be around 25-35, qualified as a Chartered Librarian, and will have had sufficient experience of industrial librarianship in a similar environment to provide knowledge of the scientific literature.

Starting salary will be in the range of £3,600-£5,500 depending on age, experience and qualifications. Excellent benefits include four weeks' holiday, subsidised restaurant, pension, life assurance and sick pay schemes and generous assistance with relocation expenses, where appropriate.

For an application form please contact I. Griffiths, Personnel Division, The Wellcome Foundation Ltd., Temple Hill, Dorset, Dorset. Tel. Dorset (32) 23466, ext. 2061.

Domiciliary/

Hospital Librarian

SALARY £3,279-£4,146 including latest pay supplement

A challenging new post based in Barnstable and funded jointly by Devon Library Services and the Area Health Authority.

Further details and application form from THE COUNTY LIBRARIAN, ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE, BARLEY HOUSE, ISLEWORTH, EXETER EX4 1HQ. Closing date 1st September, 1978.

DEVON

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL LIBRARY

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH - Mill Hill

Secretary to the Librarian (£1,979-£3,799 per annum inclusive of Pension Fund Supplement)

Applications are invited from competent shorthand typists, preferably with experience of medical or scientific libraries, to act as normal secretaries during the post holder's absence. The post involves the supervision of a staff of 10,000 per annum) produced by MRC. The Institute offers excellent social and sports facilities in a rural environment, with a good staff restaurant and active staff association. Please contact Mrs. P. A. White, Personnel Officer, quoting reference BHT/LCO at Mill Hill, The Ridgeway, Mill Hill, London NW7 1AA, or telephone 020 2446, ext. 221.

City of Salford

CULTURAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

REFERENCE LIBRARIAN

A.P.5 £4,773-£5,073 including supplements

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the above post based at Eccles Central Area Library. The person appointed will be responsible for the operation of the City's main Reference Library and Community Information Service.

Post Reference: 2375/ATLS. This post is permanent, superannuable and subject to the satisfactory completion of a medical questionnaire. Commencing salary will reflect experience and qualifications. Please write or telephone 061-793 3188 for an application form quoting post reference number 10-10-78. The successful candidate will be interviewed by the Personnel Manager, Salford Civic Centre, Salford, M27 2BN, to whom they should be returned by 1st September, 1978.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

invites applications for the following posts

CHIEF LIBRARIAN SENIOR LIBRARIAN (IRAN)

Reza Shah Kabir University.

(a) Chief Librarian—to be in charge of development of all University Library facilities/systems; to establish the new Social Sciences and Humanities Library and instruct students in library use. Candidates, preferably 30-40 years with degree and Dip Lib, M.L.S. or equivalent and at least eight years' experience in a University Library, including specialisation in Social Sciences/Humanities. 78 IU 92

(b) Senior Librarian—to establish services and stock of a new Natural Sciences Library; instruct students in use of the library and plan its development. Candidates, preferably 27-40 years, with degree and Dip Lib, M.L.S. or equivalent and at least five years' experience in a university library, including specialisation in Natural Sciences. 78 IU 92

Salary—Chief Librarian: £11,000-£14,014 p.a. approx; Senior Librarian: £8,759-£14,014 p.a. approx. Benefits for both posts: Retirement Schemes for Librarians and families, free campus accommodation; two-year contracts, renewable.

Return fares paid. Local contracts are guaranteed by the British Council. Please write briefly stating qualifications and length of appropriate experience, quoting relevant reference numbers and title of post, for further details and application form to The British Council (Appointments), 65 Davies Street, London W1V 2AA.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE

POLYTECHNIC

ASSISTANT TUTOR/ LIBRARIAN (BUSINESS)

Applications are invited from graduates chartered librarians for the post of Assistant Tutor/Librarian (Business) at the Stoke site of the Polytechnic. Salary on a scale £4,101 rising by 10 increments to £6,558 per annum inclusive of supplements (Barnham Lecturer II Scale).

Further particulars and application form are available from: The Establishment Officer, North Staffordshire Polytechnic, College Road, Stoke on Trent ST4 2DB. Closing date: 1st September, 1978.

REMINDER

COPY FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE

T.L.S.

SHOULD

ARRIVE

NOT LATER

THAN

10.30 a.m.

MONDAY

PRECEDING

THE DATE

OF

PUBLICATION

GUILLERMO ALLES LIBRARY

AND MUSEUM, GUERNSEY

Appointment of

Principal Librarian

Salary £5,522-£6,711

The Guillermo Alles Library is at present a subscription library. It is the intention that it should become a free library and the transitional phase is about to begin. The Board of Management wishes to appoint a suitably qualified and experienced person to assist in the planning process and in the administration of the library.

The salary will be in the scale £5,522-£6,711 and the post will be permanent. Further information may be obtained from the Board of Management, Guillermo Alles Library and Museum, Market Street, St Peter Port, Guernsey, G.I.



WEST GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

Ref: SVP/037/364

Brynhyfryd Library, Swansea

Applicants must be Chartered Librarians. The person appointed will be responsible for the administration of a busy branch library.

Salary: £3,420-£4,320 plus £312 Stage I supplement per annum.

Application forms, returnable by 1st September, 1978, are available from: The County Clerk, Central Personnel Unit, West Glamorgan County Council, The Guildhall, Swansea. Telephone: Swansea 50821, extension 2923.

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE NUMBER

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS (2)

£3,003-£4,320 Ashford and Sagstad

To undertake a full range of professional duties at Ashford and Sagstad Libraries including work with children at Sagstad.

Applicants should hold Library Association Part II (First) or Post Graduate Examination or Degree in Librarianship or Information Science.

Further particulars from the County Librarian, 140 High Street, Ashford, Surrey KT16 5QR. Closing date for applications: 1 September.

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

The suspect sage of Monticello

By John White

JOHN CHESTER MILLER:

The Wolf by the Ears

Thomas Jefferson and Slavery

341pp. New York: Free Press

(West Drayton: Collier Macmillan), £9.75.

The men who drafted the Declaration of Independence were a life-long slaveholder who believed that the "peculiar institution" was unjust and immoral. Thomas Jefferson hated slavery but feared negroes; he favoured emancipation, but only if accompanied by the wholesale repatriation of Afro-Americans. He denied that "black was beautiful" but may have been, the father of a "misleading" alternative.

As President, Jefferson welcomed both the abolitionist and the African slave trade (never in fact the major source for American slavery) and the American of slavery into the vast Louisiana Purchase area. In his only book, *Notes on Virginia* (1785), Jefferson made a strong case for innate black inferiority, deplored the effects of slavery on whites, and showed little concern for the enslaved. Compounding each economic paradox and inconsistency, Jefferson played no active role in the anti-slavery movement, inspired by the American Revolution, and came to advocate the widespread diffusion of slavery as a major step towards its immediate amelioration and ultimate extinction. Not surprisingly, both pro and anti-slavery spokesmen could, and did, claim Jefferson as their patron saint and be content to have accepted either nomination with equanimity. Aware of his towering reputation and prodigious intellectual and philosophical achievements, historians have attempted, with varying degrees of success, to

explain (or to excuse) Jefferson's physical and metaphysical entanglement with slavery.

In *The Wolf by the Ears*, John Chester Miller adds some interesting details to the currently accepted view—as expounded by Winthrop D. Jordan, David Brion Davis and William Cohen—of Jefferson as first and foremost a Virginia aristocrat and practical politician, whose life-style, beliefs and attitudes derived from the ownership of slaves. Judged by his acts, Jefferson did little to stem and much to foster the spread of slavery and the growth of sectional animosity, judged by his words, he indirectly furthered the cause of emancipation with repeated (and prophetic) warnings of the horrors in store if slavery were not eradicated. But, as Professor Miller also shows, Jefferson's philosophical speculations on race and slavery were ably complemented by his political actions.

Miller's argument is thus far from the straightforward. Thus he failed to concede to Afro-Americans the environmental reasoning (to readily applied to American Indians) to evaluate their ethnic and cultural mores, intelligence, and capacities. Blacks were intruders but Indians were (when properly educated) in republican virtues, accessible partners in the American Eden. Above all, Jefferson the politician was Jefferson the Southerner. Even before he entered the White House (and indeed into his retirement), Jefferson by his actions (and inactivity) quickly learnt not to upset Southern sensibilities on the slavery question.

What of Jefferson's practical involvement with slaves and slavery? He was, by all accounts, a benign master—but not above buying and selling slaves and advertising for runaway slaves. But the most sensational charge brought against him by the professional scandal-monger James Callender in 1802, and one which continues to bedevil historians and biographers, is that the sage of

Monticello was, in a literal sense, the father of some of his "people". Jefferson, it was alleged, fathered several children by his slave Sally Hemmings—herself probably Jefferson's wife's half-sister. Professor Miller is concerned to refute the charge, and in particular the recent archly tilted and largely fictitious study by Penn Brodie, *Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History*. (The Brodie version describes Jefferson's "voluntary" union with his thrice-born and unfamous mistress as one of romantic love and mutual affection. In the account, one of unbridled lust.) Professor Miller rejects both versions as being totally at variance with Jefferson's known character—a man of delicate, aesthetic, highly refined, almost feminine sensibility—and advances the speculative suggestion that one or other of Jefferson's nephews, Peter or Samuel Carr, may well have been the father of Sally Hemmings's children. Yet circumstantial evidence points to another conclusion: Jefferson was resident at Monticello nine months before each child was born.

In fact, Jefferson's paternity can be neither conclusively proved nor disproved, and Professor Miller, never fully sympathetic to Jefferson's many failings on the slavery issue, is overly concerned to declare him innocent of a most human "falling" into "mildness" ground. In his assertion that Jefferson, the apostle of American democracy, "enclosed" American principles and ideals quite as though black Americans were "mildness" ground. In his assertion that Jefferson, the apostle of American democracy, "enclosed" American principles and ideals quite as though black Americans were "mildness" ground.

What of Jefferson's practical involvement with slaves and slavery? He was, by all accounts, a benign master—but not above buying and selling slaves and advertising for runaway slaves. But the most sensational charge brought against him by the professional scandal-monger James Callender in 1802, and one which continues to bedevil historians and biographers, is that the sage of

Monticello was, in a literal sense, the father of some of his "people". Jefferson, it was alleged, fathered several children by his slave Sally Hemmings—herself probably Jefferson's wife's half-sister. Professor Miller is concerned to refute the charge, and in particular the recent archly tilted and largely fictitious study by Penn Brodie, *Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History*. (The Brodie version describes Jefferson's "voluntary" union with his thrice-born and unfamous mistress as one of romantic love and mutual affection. In the account, one of unbridled lust.) Professor Miller rejects both versions as being totally at variance with Jefferson's known character—a man of delicate, aesthetic, highly refined, almost feminine sensibility—and advances the speculative suggestion that one or other of Jefferson's nephews, Peter or Samuel Carr, may well have been the father of Sally Hemmings's children. Yet circumstantial evidence points to another conclusion: Jefferson was resident at Monticello nine months before each child was born.

In fact, Jefferson's paternity can be neither conclusively proved nor disproved, and Professor Miller, never fully sympathetic to Jefferson's many failings on the slavery issue, is overly concerned to declare him innocent of a most human "falling" into "mildness" ground. In his assertion that Jefferson, the apostle of American democracy, "enclosed" American principles and ideals quite as though black Americans were "mildness" ground. In his assertion that Jefferson, the apostle of American democracy, "enclosed" American principles and ideals quite as though black Americans were "mildness" ground.

What of Jefferson's practical involvement with slaves and slavery? He was, by all accounts, a benign master—but not above buying and selling slaves and advertising for runaway slaves. But the most sensational charge brought against him by the professional scandal-monger James Callender in 1802, and one which continues to bedevil historians and biographers, is that the sage of